1	(11) LICENSE DISPLAYED. A vegetable contractor licensed under sub. (1) shall
2	prominently display a copy of that license at each business location from which the
3	vegetable contractor operates in this state.
4	(12) Notice required. (a) A vegetable contractor who files security under s.
<u>(5)</u>	127.61 shall immediately notify the department if, at any time, the vegetable
6	contractor's unpaid contract obligations exceed the amount last reported under sub.
7	(9) (b).
8	(b) A vegetable contractor shall immediately notify the department if the
9	amount of unpaid obligations under deferred payment contracts exceeds the amount
10	last reported under sub. (9) (e).
11)	12%.57 Vegetable contractors; insurance. (1) Fire and extended coverage
12	INSURANCE. (a) Except as provided in par. (b), a vegetable contractor who is required
13)	to be licensed under s. 12 6 (1) shall maintain fire and extended coverage
14	insurance, issued by an insurance company authorized to do business in this state,
15	that covers all vegetables in the custody of the vegetable contractor, whether owned
16	by the vegetable contractor or held for others, at the full local market value of the
17	vegetables.
18	(b) Paragraph (a) does not apply to a vegetable contractor if any of the following
19	applies:
20	1. The vegetable contractor pays cash on delivery under all vegetable
21	procurement contracts. Or organizat, W
22	2. The vegetable contractor is a producer-owned cooperative that procures
23	processing vegetables only from its producer owners.

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1	(2) Insurance cancellation; replacement. Whenever an insurance policy
1	(2) INSURANCE CANCELLATION; REPLACEMENT. Whenever an insurance policy
2	under sub. (1) is canceled, the vegetable contractor shall replace the policy so that
3	there is no lapse in coverage.
4	(3) Insurance coverage; misrepresentation. No vegetable contractor may
5	misrepresent any of the following to the department or to any vegetable producer or

- misrepresent any of the following to the department or to any vegetable producer or producer agent:
 - (a) That the vegetable contractor is insured.
- (b) The nature, coverage, or material terms of the vegetable contractor's insurance policy.
- Vegetable contractors; financial statements. (1) REQUIRED ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENT. (a) Except as provided in par. (c), a vegetable contractor shall file an annual financial statement with the department, before the department first licenses the vegetable contractor under s. 127.56 (1), if the vegetable contractor reports more than \$500,000 in contract obligations under s. 127.56 (9) (a).
- (b) Except as provided in par. (c), a vegetable contractor licensed under s. 127.56 (1) shall file an annual financial statement with the department during each license year if the vegetable contractor's license application for that year reports more than \$500,000 in contract obligations under s. 12.7.56 (9) (a). The vegetable contractor shall file the annual financial statement by the 15th day of the 4th month following the close of the vegetable contractor's fiscal year, except that the department may extend the filing deadline for up to 30 days if the vegetable contractor, or the accountant reviewing or auditing the financial statement, files a written extension request at least 10 days before the filing deadline.

1	(c) A vegetable contractor is not required to file a financial statement under par.
2	(a) or (b) if any of the following applies:
3	1. The vegetable contractor pays cash on delivery under all vegetable
4	procurement contracts.
5	2. The vegetable contractor is a producer-owned cooperative that procures
6	processing vegetables only from its producer owners.
7	(2) VOLUNTARY FINANCIAL STATEMENT. A contributing vegetable contractor who
8	is not required to file a financial statement under sub. (1) may file an annual
9	financial statement with the department for any of the following reasons:
10	(a) To qualify for a lower fund assessment under s. 127.60.
11)	(b) To avoid filing security under s. 12%.61 (1) (b).
12	(3) REVIEWED OR AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENT. (a) A vegetable contractor filing
13	an annual financial statement under sub. (1) or (2) shall file an audited financial
14	statement if the vegetable contractor's latest annual license application reported
15)	more than \$4,000,000 in annual contract obligations under s. 12#.56 (9) (a).
16	(b) If par. (a) does not apply, a vegetable contractor filing an annual financial
17	statement under sub. (1) or (2) shall file either a reviewed financial statement or an
18	audited financial statement.
19	(4) Accounting Period. A vegetable contractor filing an annual financial
20	statement under sub. (1) or (2) shall file a financial statement that covers the
21	vegetable contractor's last completed fiscal year unless the vegetable contractor has
22	been in business for less than one year.
23	(4m) Interim financial statement. The department may, at any time, require
24	a vegetable contractor licensed under s. 127.56 (1) to file an interim financial
25	statement with the department. The vegetable contractor shall provide, with the

- interim financial statement, the vegetable contractor's sworn and notarized statement that the financial statement is correct. An interim financial statement need not be a reviewed or audited financial statement.
- (5) GENERALLY ACCEPTED ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES. (a) Except as provided in par. (b), a vegetable contractor filing a financial statement under this section shall file a financial statement that is prepared according to generally accepted accounting principles.
- (b) If a vegetable contractor is a sole proprietor and the vegetable contractor's financial statement is not audited, the vegetable contractor shall file a financial statement that is prepared on a historical cost basis.
- (6) Financial statement contents. (a) Except as provided in par. (b), a vegetable contractor filing a financial statement under this section shall file a financial statement that consists of a balance sheet, income statement, equity statement, statement of cash flows, notes to those statements, and any other information required by the department. If the vegetable contractor is a sole proprietor, the vegetable contractor shall file his or her business and personal financial statements.
- (b) If a vegetable contractor has been in business for less than one year, the vegetable contractor may file an annual financial statement under sub. (1) or (2) consisting of a balance sheet and notes.
- (c) A vegetable contractor filing a financial statement under this section shall include in the financial statement, or in an attachment to the financial statement, calculations of all of the following:
- 1. The vegetable contractor's current ratio, excluding any assets required to be excluded under sub. (7).

1	2. The vegetable contractor's debt to equity ratio, excluding any assets
2	required to be excluded under sub. (7).
3	(7) Assets excluded. A vegetable contractor may not include any of the
4	following assets in the calculations under sub. (6) (c), unless the department
5	specifically approves their inclusion:
6	(a) A nontrade note or account receivable from an officer, director, employee,
7	partner, or stockholder, or from a member of the family of any of those individuals,
8	unless the note or account receivable is secured by a first priority security interest
9	in real or personal property. α
10	(b) A note or account receivable from a parent organization, subsidiary, or
11	an affiliate other than an employee
12	(c) A note or account that has been receivable for more than one year, unless
13	the vegetable contractor has established an equal offsetting reserve for uncollectible
14	notes and accounts receivable.
15	(9) Entity covered. A person filing a financial statement under this section
16	may not file, in lieu of that person's financial statement, the financial statement of
17	the person's parent organization, subsidiary, predecessor, or successor.
18	(10) DEPARTMENT REVIEW. The department may analyze a financial statement
19	filed under this section and may reject a financial statement that fails to comply with
20	this section.
21	12 $\cancel{\parallel}$.59 Contributing vegetable contractors; disqualification. (1)
22)	Contribution required. A vegetable contractor licensed under s. 127.56 (1) shall pay
23)	fund assessments under s. 12 .60 unless one of the following applies:
24	(a) The vegetable contractor is disqualified under sub. (2).

1	(b) The vegetable contractor pays cash on delivery under all vegetable
2	procurement contracts.
3	(c) The vegetable contractor is a producer-owned cooperative that procures
4	processing vegetables only from its producer owners.
5	(1m) Voluntary contribution. A vegetable contractor who is exempt under
<u>(6)</u>	sub. (1) (b) or (c) may volunteer to pay fund assessments under s. $12\%.60$.
7	(2) DISQUALIFIED CONTRACTOR. (a) A vegetable contractor who is required to file
8)	security under s. 127.61 (1) (a) is disqualified from the fund until the department
9	releases that security lithout s. 127.61 (7) (a). or 2. is satisfied
LO _.	(b) A vegetable contractor is disqualified from the fund if the department
11	denies, suspends, or revokes the vegetable contractor's license.
12	(c) A vegetable contractor is disqualified from the fund, and required to pay
13	cash on delivery under vegetable procurement contracts, if the department issues a
L 4	written notice disqualifying the vegetable contractor for cause. Cause may include
15	any of the following:
(6) (7)	1. Failure to pay fund assessments under s. 12 .60 when due.
17)	2. Failure to file a financial statement under s. 12 1.58 when due.
18	3. Failure to reimburse the department, within 60 days after the department
19)	issues a reimbursement demand under s. 120.73 (1), for the full amount that the
20)	department pays to claimants under s. 12/1.72 (1) because of that vegetable
21	contractor's default.
22	4. Failure to reimburse a bond surety, within 60 days after the bond surety
23	issues a reimbursement demand under s. 13 7.73 (2), for the full amount that the
24	surety pays to the department under s. $12\sqrt[6]{.72}$ (2) or (3) for the benefit of claimants
25	affected by that vegetable contractor's default.

determines that one of the conditions in

1 (3) Payments by disqualified vegetable contractor. (a) The department may 2 not return, to a disqualified vegetable contractor, any fund assessments that the vegetable contractor paid as a contributing vegetable contractor. 3 4 (b) A disqualified vegetable contractor remains liable for any unpaid fund **5**) installment under s. 124.60 that became due while the vegetable contractor was a 6 contributing vegetable contractor. A disqualified vegetable contractor is not liable 7 for any fund installment that becomes due after the vegetable contractor is 8 disqualified under sub. (2). 127.60 Contributing vegetable contractors; fund assessments. (1) 9) 10 GENERAL. A contributing vegetable contractor shall pay an annual fund assessment 11 for each license year. The assessment equals \$20 or the sum of the following, 12 whichever is greater, unless the department by rule specifies a different assessment: 13 (a) The vegetable contractor's current ratio assessment. The current ratio 14 assessment for a license year equals the vegetable contractor's current ratio (15)assessment rate under sub. (2) multiplied by the amount reported under s. 127.56 16 (9) (a) in the vegetable contractor's license application for that license year. 17 (b) The vegetable contractor's debt to equity ratio assessment. The debt to 18 equity ratio assessment for a license year equals the vegetable contractor's debt to 19 equity ratio assessment rate under sub. (4) multiplied by the amount reported under (20)s. 127.56 (9) (a) in the vegetable contractor's license application for that license year. 21 (c) The vegetable contractor's deferred contract assessment. The deferred 22 contract assessment for a license year equals the amount, if any, reported under s. (23)127.56 (9) (e) in the vegetable contractor's license application for that license year,

multiplied by a deferred vegetable contract assessment rate of 0.0025.

- (2) Current ratio assessment rate. A vegetable contractor's current ratio assessment rate is calculated, at the beginning of the license year, as follows:
- 3 (a) If the vegetable contractor has filed an annual financial statement under (4) s. 127.58 and that financial statement shows a current ratio of at least 1.25 to 1.0, the vegetable contractor's current ratio assessment rate equals the greater of zero or the current ratio assessment factor in sub. (3) (a) multiplied by the following amount:

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(b) If the vegetable contractor has filed an annual financial statement under s. 12.58 and that financial statement shows a current ratio of less than 1.25 to 1.0, but greater than 1.1 to 1.0, the vegetable contractor's current ratio assessment rate equals the current ratio assessment factor in sub. (3) (b) multiplied by the following amount:

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- (c) If the vegetable contractor has filed an annual financial statement under s. 12/7.58 and that financial statement shows a current ratio of less than or equal to 1.1 to 1.0, the vegetable contractor's current ratio assessment rate equals the current ratio assessment factor in sub. (3) (b) multiplied by 7.512617.
 - (d) If the vegetable contractor has not filed an annual financial statement under s. 124.58, the vegetable contractor's current ratio assessment rate equals the current ratio assessment factor in sub. (3) (b) multiplied by 3.84961.
 - (3) CURRENT RATIO ASSESSMENT FACTOR. (a) A vegetable contractor's current ratio assessment factor under sub. (2) (a) is 0.00048, except as follows:

1	1. For the vegetable contractor's 4th and 5th consecutive full license years as
2	a contributing vegetable contractor, the vegetable contractor's current ratio
3	assessment factor is 0.00029.
4	2. For the vegetable contractor's 6th or higher consecutive full license year as
5	a contributing vegetable contractor, the vegetable contractor's current ratio
6	assessment factor is zero.
7	(b) A vegetable contractor's current ratio assessment factor under sub. (2) (b)
8	to (d) is 0.00072, except as follows:
9	1. For the vegetable contractor's 4th and 5th consecutive full license years as
0	a contributing vegetable contractor, the vegetable contractor's current ratio
1	assessment factor is 0.00058.
.2	2. For the vegetable contractor's 6th or higher consecutive full license year as
.3	a contributing vegetable contractor, the vegetable contractor's current ratio
4	assessment factor is 0.00035.
5	(4) Debt to equity ratio assessment rate. A vegetable contractor's debt to
6	equity ratio assessment rate for a license year is calculated, at the beginning of the
. 7	license year, as follows:
.8	(a) If the vegetable contractor has filed an annual financial statement under
9	s. 12 58 and that financial statement shows a debt to equity ratio of not more than
20	4.0 to 1.0 , the vegetable contractor's debt to equity ratio assessment rate equals the
21	greater of zero or the debt to equity ratio assessment factor in sub. (5) (a) multiplied
22	by the following amount:
23	*Insert Graphic Here*
24	(b) If the vegetable contractor has filed an annual financial statement under

s. 12 ... 58 and that financial statement shows a debt to equity ratio of greater than

assessment factor is 0.00016.

1	4.0 to 1.0 but less than 6.0 to 1.0, the vegetable contractor's debt to equity ratio
2	assessment rate equals the debt to equity ratio assessment factor in sub. (5) (b)
3	multiplied by the following amount:
1/4/10	*Insert Graphic Here*
5	(c) If the vegetable contractor has filed an annual financial statement under
6	s. 12.58 and that financial statement shows a debt to equity ratio of at least 6.0 to
7	1.0, the vegetable contractor's debt to equity ratio assessment rate equals the debt
8	to equity ratio assessment factor in sub. (5) (b) multiplied by 35.859145.
9	(d) If the vegetable contractor has not filed an annual financial statement
10)	under s. 12 58, the vegetable contractor's debt to equity ratio assessment rate
11	equals the debt to equity ratio assessment factor in sub. (5) (b) multiplied by 1.34793.
12	(5) Debt to equity ratio assessment factor. (a) A vegetable contractor's debt
13	to equity ratio assessment factor under sub. (4) (a) is 0.000135, except as follows:
14	1. For the vegetable contractor's 4th and 5th consecutive full license years as
15	a contributing vegetable contractor, the vegetable contractor's debt to equity ratio
16	assessment factor is 0.00008.
17	2. For the vegetable contractor's 6th or higher consecutive full license year as
18	a contributing vegetable contractor, the vegetable contractor's debt to equity ratio
19	assessment factor is zero.
20	(b) A vegetable contractor's debt to equity ratio assessment factor under sub.
21	(4) (b) to (d) is 0.000203, except as follows:
22	1. For the vegetable contractor's 4th and 5th consecutive full license years as
23	a contributing vegetable contractor, the vegetable contractor's debt to equity ratio

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1	2. For the vegetable contractor's 6th or higher consecutive full license year as
2	a contributing vegetable contractor, the vegetable contractor's debt to equity ratio
3	assessment factor is 0.0001.
4	(6) QUARTERLY INSTALLMENTS. (a) A contributing vegetable contractor shall pay
5	the vegetable contractor's annual fund assessment in equal quarterly installments
6	that are due as follows:
7	1. The first installment is due on March 1 of the license year.
8	2. The 2nd installment is due on June 1 of the license year.
9	3. The 3rd installment is due on September 1 of the license year.
10	4. The 4th installment is due on December 1 of the license year.
11	(b) A contributing vegetable contractor may prepay any of the quarterly
12	installments under par. (a).
13	(c) A contributing vegetable contractor who applies for an annual license after
14	the beginning of a license year shall pay the full annual fund assessment required
15	under this section. The vegetable contractor shall pay, with the first quarterly
16	installment that becomes due after the day on which the department issues the
17	license, all of that year's quarterly installments that were due before that day.
18	(d) A contributing vegetable contractor who fails to pay the full amount of any
19	quarterly installment when due shall pay, in addition to that installment, a late
20	payment penalty of \$50 or 10% of the overdue installment amount, whichever is
21	greater.
22	(7) Notice of annual assessment and quarterly installments. When the

department issues an annual license to a contributing vegetable contractor, the

department shall notify the vegetable contractor of all of the following:

1	(a) The amount of the vegetable contractor's annual fund assessment under
2	this section.
3	(b) The amount of each required quarterly installment under sub. (6) and the
4	date by which the vegetable contractor must pay each installment.
5	(c) The penalty that applies under sub. (6) (d) if the vegetable contractor fails
6	to pay any quarterly installment when due.
7	127.61 Vegetable contractors; security. (1) SECURITY REQUIRED. (a) Except
8	as provided in par. (c), a vegetable contractor shall file security with the department,
9	and maintain that security until the department releases it under sub. (7), if all of
10	the following apply when the department first licenses the vegetable contractor
<u>11</u>)	under s. 12
12	1. The vegetable contractor reports more than \$1,000,000 in annual contract
13)	obligations under s. 12 7.56 (9) (a).
14)	2. The vegetable contractor files a financial statement under s. 12.58 (1) and
15	that financial statement shows negative equity.
16	(b) Except as provided in par. (c), a vegetable contractor shall file security with
17	the department to cover the full amount of the unpaid deferred contract obligations
18)	last reported under s. 127.56 (9) (e) or (12) (b), and maintain that security until it is
19	released under sub. (7), unless the vegetable contractor files an annual financial
20)	statement under s. 12 .58 and that financial statement shows a current ratio of at
21)	least 1.25 to 1.0 and a debt to equity ratio of not more than 4.0 to 1.0.
22	(c) A vegetable contractor is not required to file security under par. (a) or (b) if
23	any of the following applies:
24	1. The vegetable contractor pays cash on delivery under all vegetable
25	procurement contracts.

1	2. The vegetable contractor is a producer-owned cooperative that procures
2	processing vegetables only from its producer members.
3	(2) Security continued. A vegetable contractor who filed security under s.
4	100.03, 1999 stats., before February 1, 2002, shall maintain that security until the
5	department releases it under sub. (7).
6	(3) Amount of security. A vegetable contractor who is required to file or
7	maintain security under this section shall, at all times, maintain security that is at
8	least equal to the sum of the following:
9	(a) Seventy-five percent of the amount last reported under s. $12^{1/2}$.56 (9) (b) or
10	(12) (a).
11	(b) The amount required under sub. (1) (b), if any.
12	(4) FORM OF SECURITY. The department shall review, and determine whether
13	to approve, security filed under this section. The department may approve only the
14	following types of security:
15	(a) Currency.
16	(b) A commercial surety bond if all of the following apply:
17	1. The surety bond is made payable to the department for the benefit of
18	vegetable producers and producer agents.
19	2. The surety bond is issued by a person authorized to operate a surety business
20	in this state.
21	3. The surety bond is issued as a continuous term bond that may be canceled
22	only with the department's written agreement, or upon 90 days' prior written notice
23	served on the department in person or by certified mail.
24	4. The surety bond is issued in a form, and subject to any terms and conditions

that the department considers appropriate.

1	(c) A certificate of deposit or money market certificate, if all of the following
2	apply:
3	1. The certificate is issued or endorsed to the department for the benefit of
4	vegetable producers and producer agents.
5	2. The certificate may not be canceled or redeemed without the department's
6	written permission.
7	3. No person may transfer or withdraw funds represented by the certificate
8	without the department's written permission.
9	4. The certificate renews automatically without any action by the department.
10	5. The certificate is issued in a form, and subject to any terms and conditions,
11	that the department considers appropriate.
12	(d) An irrevocable bank letter of credit if all of the following apply:
13	1. The letter of credit is payable to the department for the benefit of vegetable
14	producers and producer agents.
15	2. The letter of credit is issued on bank letterhead.
16	3. The letter of credit is issued for an initial period of at least one year.
17	4. The letter of credit renews automatically unless, at least 90 days before the
18	scheduled renewal date, the issuing bank gives the department written notice, in
19	person or by certified mail, that the letter of credit will not be renewed.
20	5. The letter of credit is issued in a form, and subject to any terms and
21	conditions, that the department considers appropriate.
22	(e) Security filed with the department under s. 100.03, 1999 stats., before
23	February 1, 2002, except that on January 1, 2003, the department shall withdraw
21	its approval of any security that is not approvable under pars. (a) to (d).

- 1 (5) DEPARTMENT CUSTODY OF SECURITY. The department shall hold, in its custody,
 2 all security filed and maintained under this section. The department shall hold the
 3 security for the benefit of vegetable producers and producer agents.
 4 (6) ADDITIONAL SECURITY. (a) The department may, at any time, demand
 5 additional security from a vegetable contractor if any of the following applies:
 6 1. The vegetable contractor's existing security falls below the amount required
 - 1. The vegetable contractor's existing security falls below the amount required under sub. (3) for any reason, including a depreciation in the value of the security filed with the department, increased obligations to vegetable producers or producer agents, or the cancellation of any security filed with the department.
 - 2. The vegetable contractor fails to provide required information that is relevant to a determination of security requirements.
 - (b) The department shall issue a demand under par. (a) in writing. The department shall indicate why additional security is required, the amount of security required, and the deadline date for filing security. The department may not specify a deadline for filing security that is more than 30 days after the date on which the department issues its demand for security.
 - (c) A vegetable contractor may request a hearing, under ch. 227, on a security demand under par. (b). A request for hearing does not automatically stay a security demand.
 - (d) If a vegetable contractor fails to comply with the department's security demand under this subsection, the vegetable contractor shall give written notice of that fact to all vegetable producers and producer agents from whom the vegetable contractor procures processing vegetables. If the vegetable contractor fails to give accurate notice under this paragraph within 5 days after the security filing deadline under par. (b) has passed, the department shall promptly notify vegetable producers

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and producer agents by publishing a class 3 notice under ch. 985. The department 1 2 may also give individual notice to vegetable producers or producer agents of whom 3 the department is aware. 4 (e) If a vegetable contractor fails to comply with the department's demand for security under this subsection, the department may do any of the following: 5 6) 1. Issue a summary order under s. 12.85 (2) that prohibits the vegetable 7 contractor from procuring processing vegetables from vegetable producers or producer agents, or requires the vegetable contractor to pay cash on delivery under 8 9 all vegetable procurement contracts. 10 2. Suspend or revoke the vegetable contractor's license. 11 (7) Releasing security. (a) The department may release security filed under sub. (1) (a), unless the vegetable contractor is required to file security under sub. (1) 12 13 (b), if any of the following applies: 1. The vegetable contractor reports less than \$1,000,000 in annual contract 14 ر 15 obligations under s. 127.56 (9) (a) for at least 2 consecutive years and the vegetable 16 contractor pays the quarterly fund assessment that would have been required of the 17 vegetable contractor if the vegetable contractor had been a contributing vegetable (18)contractor on the most recent quarterly installment date under s. 127.60 (6). 19 2. The vegetable contractor's annual financial statement under s. 127.58 shows

positive equity for at least 2 consecutive years and the vegetable contractor pays the

quarterly fund assessment that would have been required of the vegetable contractor

if the vegetable contractor had been a contributing vegetable contractor on the most

recent quarterly installment date under s. 12/1.60 (6).

1	(b) The department may release security filed under sub. (1) (b), unless the
2	vegetable contractor is required to file security under sub. (1) (a), if any of the
3	following applies:
4	1. The vegetable contractor has no unpaid obligations under deferred payment
5	contracts, and will not use deferred payment contracts in the current license year.
6	2. The vegetable contractor files 2 consecutive annual financial statements
7	under s. 12 58 that show a current ratio of at least 1.25 to 1.0 and a debt to equity
8	ratio of not more than 4.0 to 1.0.
9	(c) On May 1, 2002, the department may release security maintained under
10	sub. (2), unless the vegetable contractor is required to file security under sub. (1).
11	(d) The department may release security to the extent that the security exceeds
12	the amount required under sub. (3).
13	(e) The department may release security if the vegetable contractor files
14	alternative security, of equivalent value, that the department approves.
15	(f) The department shall release security if the vegetable contractor has gone
16	out of business and paid all contract obligations in full.
17)	12 Vegetable contractors; records. (1) Records required. A vegetable
18	contractor shall keep all of the following:
19	(a) Copies of all written vegetable procurement contracts.
20	(b) A current record of all vegetable contract obligations, payments, and unpaid
21	balances.
22	(2) Records retention. A vegetable contractor shall keep all of the following
23	records for at least 6 years from the date of their creation:
24	1. Records required under sub. (1).

1	2. Records that the vegetable contractor was required to keep, under s. 100.03,
2	1999 stats., and department rules, before February 1, 2002.
3	(3) RECORDS INSPECTION. A vegetable contractor shall make records required
4	under this section available to the department for inspection and copying upon
5	request.
6	127.63 Vegetable contractors; business practices. (1) Vegetable grading
7	AND TARE. (a) A vegetable contractor shall grade vegetables according to the following
8	standards if the vegetable grade may affect the amount received by the vegetable
9	producer:
10	1. Standard grading procedures that the department establishes by rule.
11	2. Uniform grade standards that the department establishes by rule, unless the
12	vegetable procurement contract clearly specifies alternative grade standards.
13	(b) If a vegetable contractor makes any deduction for tare, the vegetable
14	contractor shall determine tare according to procedures that the department
15	establishes by rule.
16	(c) The department shall establish grade standards for vegetables that conform
17	to grade standards adopted by the federal department of agriculture under 7 USC
18	1621 to 1632.
19	(2) PROHIBITED DEDUCTIONS. No vegetable purchaser may deduct, from the
20	amount payable under a vegetable procurement contract, an amount designated for
21	the payment of any vegetable contractor license fee, surcharge, or fund assessment
22	under this subchapter.
23	(3) TIMELY PAYMENT. A vegetable contractor shall pay a vegetable producer or

producer agent according to the vegetable procurement contract. The vegetable

- contractor shall make the following payments by the following dates, unless the contract specifies a different payment date in writing:
- (a) The 15th day of the month immediately following the month in which the vegetable contractor harvests or accepts delivery of processing vegetables, the full amount owed under the contract for those vegetables.
- (b) The 15th day of the month immediately following the month in which the vegetable contractor rejects or fails to harvest processing vegetables tendered under the vegetable procurement contract, the full amount owed under the contract for those vegetables.
- (4) Annual payment deadline. (a) Except as provided in par. (b) or (c), a vegetable contractor shall pay all outstanding obligations to vegetable producers by January 31 of each license year.
- (b) For processing vegetables tendered or delivered in January of any license year, a vegetable contractor shall pay the full amount owed under the vegetable procurement contract by February 15 or by the 30th day after the date of delivery, whichever date is later.
- (c) A vegetable contractor may pay outstanding producer obligations in accordance with a deferred payment contract that complies with sub. (5) and specifies a payment date after January 31 for processing vegetables delivered on or before December 31.
- (5) DEFERRED PAYMENT CONTRACT. (a) Before a vegetable contractor offers a deferred payment contract to any vegetable producer, the vegetable contractor shall put the deferred payment contract to a vote of vegetable producers, as provided in par. (b), obtain the approval of a majority of the voting vegetable producers, and comply with par. (c).

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a vegetable procurement contract.

	(b) To put a deferred payment contract to a vote of vegetable producers, the
	vegetable contractor shall give written notice to all vegetable producers in this state
	from whom the vegetable contractor procured the same type of processing vegetables
٠	during the preceding license year. In the notice, the vegetable contractor shall
	include a copy of the proposed contract, shall announce a meeting at which the
	vegetable producers will be asked to vote on the proposed contract, and shall include
	a mail ballot by which a vegetable producer may vote without attending the meeting.
	The vegetable contractor shall conduct the voting by secret ballot.
	(c) To comply with this paragraph, a vegetable contractor shall file all of the
	following with the department:
	1. A sworn statement certifying that the contract was approved in a vote of
	vegetable producers under this subsection.
	2. Any additional security required under s. 120.61 (3).
	(6) Cash on Delivery. A vegetable contractor shall pay cash on delivery under
	all vegetable procurement contracts if any of the following applies:
	(a) The vegetable contractor stated, in the vegetable contractor's last annual
	statement under s. 127.56 (9) (g), that the vegetable contractor would pay cash on
	delivery.
	(b) The department disqualifies the vegetable contractor, under s. 127.59 (2) (c), or requires the vegetable contractor to pay cash on delivery under s. 127.61 (6)
	(c), or requires the vegetable contractor to pay cash on delivery under s. 12/1.61 (6)
	(e).
	127.64 Vegetable contractors; prohibited practices. No vegetable
	contractor may do any of the following:
	(1) Misrepresent the weight, grade, or quality of processing vegetables under

1	(2) Falsify any record or account, or conspire with any other person to falsify
2 .	a record or account.
3	(3) Make any false or misleading representation to the department.
4)	(4) If the vegetable contractor is licensed under s. 12/1.56, engage in any activity
5	that is inconsistent with representations made in the vegetable contractor's annual
6	license application.
7	(5) Make any false or misleading representation to a vegetable producer or
8	producer agent related to matters regulated under this chapter.
9	(6) Fail to file the full amount of security required under s. 12/0.61 (6) by the
LO	date that the department specifies.
11	SUBCHAPTER VII
12	RECOVERY PROCEEDINGS
13)	12.68 Definitions. In this subchapter:
L4	(1) "Contributing contractor" means any of the following:
<u>[5</u>)	(a) A contributing grain dealer, as defined in s. 127.10 (3).
13	(b) A contributing grain warehouse keeper, as defined in s. 127.25 (2).
B	(c) A contributing milk contractor, as defined in s. 12%.40 (1).
18)	(d) A contributing vegetable contractor, as defined in s. 127.55 (4).
<u> </u>	(2) "Depositor" has the meaning given in s. 127.25 (5).
20	(3) "Grain dealer" has the meaning given in s. 12 7.10 (9).
21)	(4) "Grain producer" has the meaning given in s. 12.10 (10).
<u> </u>	(5) "Grain warchouse keeper" has the meaning given in s. 127.25 (9).
23)	(6) "Milk contractor" has the meaning given in s. 127.40 (8).
24)	(7) "Milk producer" has the meaning given in s. 127.40 (10).
25)	(8) "Producer grain" has the meaning given in s. 127.10 (14).

	and the control of th
1	(9) "Producer milk" has the meaning given s. 124.40 (14).
2	(10) "Vegetable contractor" has the meaning given in s. 12.55 (14).
3	(11) "Vegetable procurement contract" has the meaning given in s. 12.55 (15).
4	(12) "Vegetable producer" has the meaning given in s. 12 55 (16).
5	127.70 Recovery proceedings. (1) Default claims. Any of the following
6	persons may file a default claim with the department against a contractor who is
7	licensed, or required to be licensed, under this chapter:
8	(a) A grain producer or producer agent, as defined in s. 12.10 (13), who claims
9	that a grain dealer has failed to pay, when due, for producer grain that the grain
10	dealer procured in this state.
11 -	(b) A depositor who is either a grain producer or a producer agent, as defined
12)	in s. 12 $\%$.10 (13), and who claims that a grain warehouse keeper has failed to return
13	stored grain or its equivalent upon demand.
14)	(c) A milk producer or producer agent, as defined in s. 127.40 (13), who claims
15	that a milk contractor has failed to pay, when due, for producer milk procured in this
16	state.
<u>(17)</u>	(d) A vegetable producer or producer agent, as defined in s. 12.55 (12), who
18	claims that a vegetable contractor has failed to make payment when due under a
19	vegetable procurement contract.
20	(2) FILING DEFAULT CLAIMS. A claimant shall file a default claim under sub. (1)
21	within 30 days after the claimant first learns of the default, subject to sub. (3). The
22	claimant shall specify the nature and amount of the default. The department may
23	investigate the alleged default and may require the claimant to provide supporting
24	documentation.

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any of the following:

1	(3) Initiating a recovery proceeding. (a) The department may initiate a
2	recovery proceeding in response to one or more default claims under sub. (1). The
3	department shall issue a written notice announcing the recovery proceeding. The
4	department shall mail or deliver a copy of the notice to the contractor and each
5	claimant in the proceeding.
6	(b) If the department has reason to believe that other persons may have default
7	claims under sub. (1) against the same contractor, the department may invite those
8	persons to file their claims in the recovery proceeding. The department may publish
9	the invitation in any of the following ways:
10	1. By posting it at the contractor's place of business.
11	2. By publishing it as a class 3 notice under ch. 985.
12	3. By mailing or delivering it to prospective claimants known to the
13	department.
14	4. By other means that the department considers appropriate.
15	(c) In its invitation under par. (b), the department may specify a deadline date
16	and a procedure for filing default claims. An invitation may indicate the amount of
17	a prospective claimant's apparent claim and may ask the prospective claimant to
18	verify or correct that amount.
19	(d) The department may initiate separate recovery proceedings for default
20	claims that comply with sub. (2) but are filed after the deadline date under par. (c).
21	(4) AUDITING CLAIMS. The department shall audit each claim included in a

recovery proceeding. The department shall disallow a claim if the department finds

(a) That the claim is false or not adequately documented.

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SECTION	28

1	(b) That the claimant filed the claim more than 30 days after the claimant first
2	learned of the contractor's default, unless the department specifies a later
3	claim-filing deadline under sub. (3) (c).
4	(c) That the claimant, without any contractual obligation to do so, continued
5	to deliver grain, milk, or vegetables to the defaulting contractor more than 10 days
6	after the claimant first learned of the contractor's default.
7	(d) That the claimant failed to comply with claim-filing deadlines or
8	procedures specified under sub. (3) (c).
9	(e) That the person filing the claim is not an authorized claimant under sub.
10	(1).
11	(5) Allowed Claim amounts. (a) The department shall determine the amount
12	of an allowed claim based on the contract between the parties. If the contract terms
13	are unclear, the department may determine the allowed claim amount based on local
14	market prices, applicable milk marketing order prices, customs in the trade, or other
15	evidence that the department considers appropriate.
16	(b) Notwithstanding par. (a), if the default involves a grain warehouse keeper's
17	failure to return stored grain to a depositor upon demand, the department shall
18	calculate the value of the grain based on local market prices on the day on which the
19	depositor made the demand.
20	(c) The department shall subtract from the allowed claim amount any
21	offsetting payments made by the contractor and any obligations for which the
22	claimant is liable to the contractor.

(6) Proposed decision. After the department completes its audit under sub.

(4), the department shall issue a proposed decision. The department shall mail or

1	deliver a copy of the proposed decision to the contractor and each claimant. The
2	department shall do all of the following in the proposed decision:
3	(a) Specify proposed findings of fact, proposed conclusions of law, and a
4	proposed order.
5	(b) Allow or disallow each default claim and specify the amount of each allowed
6	claim. The department may disallow part of a claim.
7	(c) Specify, for each allowed claim, the amount that the department is
87	authorized to pay under s. $12\sqrt[6]{.71}$.
9	(d) Specify the method, under s. 127.71, by which the department will pay the
10	authorized amounts under par. (c).
11)	(e) Explain a claimant's right under s. 12 87 (4) to seek court recovery of that
12	portion of an allowed claim that is not paid by the department.
13	(f) Specify a date by which the contractor or claimant may file written
14	objections to the proposed decision.
15	(7) Final decision if no objections. If no contractor or claimant files a timely
16	written objection to the proposed decision under sub. (6), the department may issue
17	the proposed decision as the department's final decision in the recovery proceeding,
18	without further notice or hearing. The department shall mail or deliver a copy of the
19	final decision to the contractor and each claimant.
20	(8) Objections to proposed decision; notice, hearing, and final decision. (a)
21	If a contractor or claimant files a timely written objection to the proposed decision
22	under sub. (6), the department shall hold a public hearing on the objection. The
23	department shall follow applicable contested case procedures under ch. 227. The
24	department may hear all objections in a single proceeding. At the conclusion of the

1	contested case proceeding, the department shall issue a final decision affirming or
2	modifying the proposed decision under sub. (6).
3	(b) The department may issue a final decision under sub. (7) related to default
4	claims that are not affected by objections under par. (a), regardless of whether the
5	department has completed the contested case proceeding under par. (a).
6	127.71 Paying default claims. (1) CLAIMS AGAINST CONTRIBUTING
7	CONTRACTOR. Except as provided in sub. (2) or (3), the department shall pay from the
8	appropriate sources under s. 12 7.72 the following default claim amounts:
9	(a) For each default claim allowed under s. 12#.70 against a grain dealer or milk
10	contractor who was a contributing contractor when the default occurred:
11	1. Ninety percent of the first \$20,000 allowed.
12	2. Eighty–five percent of the next \$20,000 allowed.
13	3. Eighty percent of the next \$20,000 allowed.
14	4. Seventy-five percent of any amount allowed in excess of \$60,000.
15)	(b) For each default claim allowed under s. 12.70 against a grain warehouse
16	keeper who was a contributing contractor when the default occurred, 100% of the
17	first \$100,000 allowed.
18)	(c) For each default claim allowed under s. 12 7.70 against a vegetable
19	contractor who was a contributing contractor when the default occurred:
20	1. Ninety percent of the first \$40,000 allowed.
21	2. Eighty-five percent of the next \$40,000 allowed.
22	3. Eighty percent of the next \$40,000 allowed.
23	4. Seventy-five percent of any amount allowed in excess of \$120,000.
24	(1m) When default occurs. For the purposes of this chapter, a default occurs
25	on the date on which payment or delivery becomes overdue.

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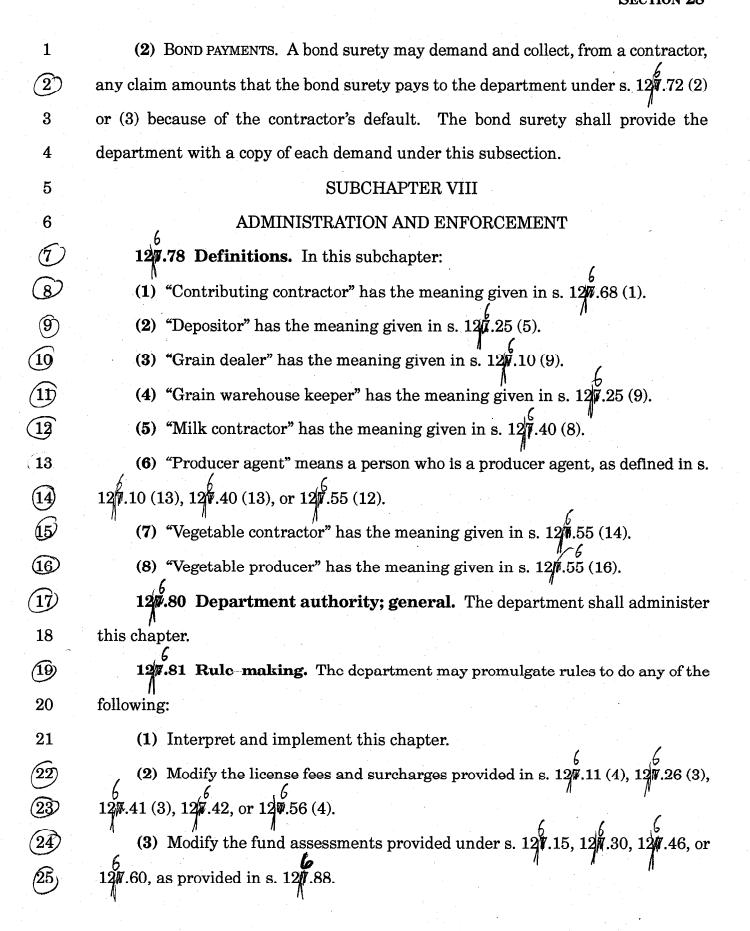
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- (2) CLAIMS AGAINST CONTRACTOR WHO HAS FILED SECURITY. If the department allows default claims under s. 12 7.70 against a contractor who has security on file with the department, the department shall convert that security and use the proceeds as follows:
 - (a) If the contractor was not a contributing contractor when the default occurred, the department shall use the security proceeds to pay the full amount of the allowed claims, except that, if the security is not adequate to pay the full amount of the allowed claims, the department shall pay claimants on a prorated basis in proportion to their allowed claims.
 - (b) If the contractor was a contributing contractor when the default occurred, the department shall use the security proceeds to reimburse the sources under s. 127.72 from which the department makes any claim payment under sub. (1). If the security amount exceeds the amount payable under sub. (1) from the sources under s. 127.72, the department shall use the remaining security proceeds to pay the balance of the allowed claims. If the security amount is not adequate to pay the full remaining balance, the department shall pay claimants on a prorated basis in proportion to their allowed claims. The department may, at its discretion, pay claims directly from security proceeds rather than from a fund source under s. 127.72.
 - (3) PAYMENT RESTRICTIONS. (a) The department may not pay any portion of the following from any source identified in s. 12.72:
 - 1. A default claim related to a default by a grain dealer or grain warehouse keeper that occurs before September 1, 2002.
 - A default claim related to a default by a milk contractor that occurs before
 May 1, 2002.

1	3. A default claim related to a default by a vegetable contractor that occurs
2	before February 1, 2002.
3	4. A default claim allowed against a contractor who was not a contributing
4	contractor when the default occurred.
5	(b) The department may not pay any default claim under this chapter, except
6 7	as provided in sub. (1) or (2). (c) If the total amount of default claims exceeds the ancount avoidable under 3.16.7 (4) EFFECT OF PAYMENT. A claimant who accepts payment under sub. (1) or (2)
8	releases his or her claim against the contractor to the extent of the payment. A
9	payment under sub. (1) or (2) does not prevent a claimant from recovering the
10	balance of an allowed claim directly from the contractor.
	12/7.72 Claims against contributing contractor; payment sources. (1)
12	PRODUCER SECURITY FUND. From the appropriation under s. 20.115 (1) (w), the
13	department shall make payments authorized under s. 12 7.71 (1), up to the deductible
14	amount in sub. (4).
15	(2) INDUSTRY BOND PROCEEDS. The department shall make a demand against
<u>16</u>	the appropriate industry bond under s. 127.06 and shall use the proceeds of that bond
17	to make payments authorized under s. $12/7.71$ (1), to the extent that those payments
18	exceed the deductible amount in sub. (4).
19	(3) BLANKET BOND PROCEEDS. The department shall make a demand against the
20)	blanket bond under s. 12 0.07 and shall use the bond proceeds to pay any remaining
21	amounts authorized under s. $12\%.71$ (1) after the department makes payments under
22	subs. (1) and (2).
23	(4) DEDUCTIBLE AMOUNT. The deductible amount, for purposes of subs. (1) and
24	(2), is as follows:
	The department shall provate the available amount among is
	the department shall provate the available amount among the eligible claimants in proportion to the amount of their allowed claims.

1	(a) For default claims against a grain dealer or grain warehouse keeper who
2	was a contributing contractor when the default occurred:
3	1. If the department allows the claims on or after September 1, 2002, but before
4	September 1, 2004, \$500,000.
5	2. If the department allows the claims on or after September 1, 2004, but before
6	September 1, 2006, \$750,000.
7	3. If the department allows the claims on or after September 1, 2006,
8	\$1,000,000.
9	(b) For default claims against a milk contractor who was a contributing
10	contractor when the default occurred:
11	1. If the department allows the claims on or after May 1, 2002, but before May
12	1, 2004, \$1,000,000.
13	2. If the department allows the claims on or after May 1, 2004, but before May
14	1, 2006, \$1,500,000.
15	3. If the department allows the claims on or after May 1, 2006, \$2,000,000.
16	(c) For claims against a vegetable contractor who was a contributing contractor
17 .	when the default occurred:
18	1. If the department allows the claims on or after February 1, 2002, but before
19	February 1, 2004, \$500,000.
20	2. If the department allows the claims on or after February 1, 2004, but before
21	February 1, 2006, \$750,000.
22	3. If the department allows the claims on or after February 1, 2006, \$1,000,000.
23	127.73 Reimbursing payments. (1) PAYMENTS FROM THE FUND. The
24	department may demand and collect, from a contractor, any claim amounts that the
25)	department pays under s. 12 7.72 (1) because of the contractor's default.



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· 1	(4) Require a contractor to notify producers and producer agents of the
2	contractor's license, security, or fund contribution status under this chapter.
3	127.82 Investigations. The department may conduct investigations that it
4	considers necessary for the administration of this chapter, including investigations
5	to determine any of the following:
6	(1) Whether a contractor complies with this chapter.
7	(2) Whether a contractor is able to honor contract obligations when due.
8	(3) Whether a contractor has failed to honor contract obligations when due.
9	(4) Whether a grain warehouse keeper has sufficient grain on hand to meet the
10	grain warehouse keeper's obligations to depositors.
11	(5) The nature and amount of a contractor's storage obligations or other
12	contract obligations.
13)	127.83 Information. The department may require a contractor to provide
14	information that is relevant to the administration and enforcement of this chapter.
15	127.84 Records; confidentiality. (1) Public records exemption. The
16	following records obtained by the department under this chapter are not open to
17	public inspection under s. 19.35:
18	(a) Contractor financial statements.
19	(b) A contractor's purchase, storage, or procurement records.
20	(2) Use of records in court or administrative proceedings. Notwithstanding
21	sub. (1), the department may introduce any information obtained under this chapter
22	in a court proceeding or administrative contested case, subject to any protective

12.85 Remedial orders. (1) GENERAL. The department may, by special order, require a contractor to remedy a violation of this chapter or a rule promulgated

order that the court or administrative tribunal determines to be appropriate.

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1	under this chapter. The department may order the contractor to take specific
2	remedial actions, including actions to remedy deficiencies or to prevent losses to
3	persons protected under this chapter. Except as provided in sub. (2), the department
4	shall give the contractor notice and an opportunity for hearing before the department
5	issues an order.
6	(2) SUMMARY ORDER. The department may issue an order under sub. (1) without
7	prior notice or hearing if the department finds that the order is necessary to prevent
8	a clear and imminent threat of harm to persons protected under this chapter.
9	Conditions indicating a clear and imminent threat of harm include the following:
10	(a) A contractor fails to pay producers according to this chapter or according
11	to the contractor's contracts with producers.
12	(b) A contractor fails to file replacement insurance within the time required
13	under this chapter.
14	(c) A contractor fails to file security according to this chapter, or in response to
15	the department's demand under this chapter.
16	(d) A contractor fails to pay a fund assessment when due.
17	(e) A vegetable contractor fails to pay vegetable producers by January 31 for
18	vegetables delivered by December 31 of the previous year, except as authorized in a
19	deferred payment contract.
20	(f) A grain warehouse keeper fails to return grain to depositors upon demand
21)	as required under s. 12 34 (4).
22	(g) A grain warehouse keeper fails to maintain adequate grain inventory as
23)	required under s. 127.34 (3), and at least one of the following applies:

1. The amount of the deficiency exceeds 10,000 bushels or 10% of the grain warehouse keeper's obligations to depositors, whichever amount is less.

1	2. The grain warehouse keeper fails to correct the deficiency within 15 days
2	after receiving the department's written notice that a deficiency exists.
3	(3) Hearing on summary order. (a) A contractor named in a summary order
4	under sub. (2) may, within 10 days after receiving the order, request a hearing on the
5	order. The department shall hold an informal hearing as soon as possible after
6	receiving a hearing request, but not later than 10 days after receiving the hearing
7	request, unless the contractor waives the informal hearing or agrees to hold it at a
8	later date. If the matter is not resolved at the informal hearing, the department shall
9	hold a contested case hearing under ch. 227 as soon as reasonably possible.
10	(b) A hearing request under par. (a) does not automatically stay a summary
11	order. The department may stay a summary order pending hearing.
12)	127.86 License actions. (1) GENERAL. The department may for cause deny,
13	suspend, revoke, or impose conditions on a contractor's license, as provided in s.
14	93.06 (7) and (8). Cause may include any of the following:
15	(a) The contractor fails to comply with this chapter or a rule promulgated under
16	this chapter.
17	(b) The contractor fails to comply with an order that the department issues
18	under this chapter.
19	(c) The contractor fails to provide relevant information that the department
20	requests under this chapter or falsifies information provided to the department.
21	(d) The contractor fails to file a financial statement, security, fees, or
22	assessments required under this chapter, or fails to meet other requirements for

(e) The contractor fails to honor contract obligations to persons who are

authorized to file default claims under s. 12.70 (1).

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- (2) HEARING ON LICENSE ACTION; GENERAL. Except as provided in sub. (3), the department shall give a contractor notice and an opportunity for hearing before the department suspends, revokes, or imposes conditions on a license held by the contractor.
- (3) SUMMARY ACTION. (a) The department may, without prior notice or hearing, summarily suspend, revoke, or impose conditions on a license held by a contractor if the department finds that summary action is necessary to prevent a clear and imminent threat of harm to persons protected under this chapter. Conditions indicating a clear and imminent threat of harm include those identified in s. 127.85 (2).
- (b) A contractor who is the subject of a summary action under par. (a) may, within 10 days after receiving notice of that action, request a hearing on the action. The department shall hold an informal hearing as soon as possible after receiving a hearing request, but not later than 10 days after receiving the hearing request, unless the contractor waives the informal hearing or agrees to hold it at a later date. If the matter is not resolved at the informal hearing, the department shall hold a contested case hearing under ch. 227 as soon as reasonably possible.
- (c) A request for hearing under par. (b) does not automatically stay a summary action under par. (a). The department may stay a summary action pending hearing.
- 12.87 Court actions. (1) Injunction. The department may petition the circuit court for an ex parte temporary restraining order, a temporary injunction, or a permanent injunction to prevent, restrain, or enjoin any person from violating this chapter, any rule promulgated under this chapter, or any order issued under this chapter. The department may seek this remedy in addition to any other penalty or remedy provided under this chapter.

(2) PENALTIES. (a) A person who violates this chapter, a rule promulgated under 1 2 this chapter, or an order issued under this chapter is subject to a forfeiture of not less than \$250 nor more than \$5,000 for each violation. 3 (b) A person who intentionally violates this chapter, a rule promulgated under 4 this chapter, or an order issued under this chapter may be fined not more than 5 6 \$10,000 or imprisoned for not more than one year in the county jail or both. (7) (4) Private Remedy. (a) A person whose claim is allowed under s. 127.70 may bring an action against the contractor to recover the amount of the allowed claim, less 8 (9) any recovery amount that the department pays to the claimant under s. 12.7.71. In any court action under this subsection, the claimant may recover costs including all 10 reasonable attorney fees, notwithstanding s. 814.04 (1). This subsection does not 11 12 limit any other legal cause of action that the claimant may have against the 13 contractor. (b) A claim allowed under s. 124.70 has the same priority in an insolvency (14)15 proceeding or creditor's action as a claim for wages, except as otherwise provided by federal law. 16 17 (5) Collections. The department may bring an action in court to recover any unpaid amount that a contractor owes the department under this chapter, including 18 19 any unpaid fund assessment or reimbursement. 124.88 Modifying fund assessments. The department may by rule modify (20) the fund assessments provided under s. 12/1.15, 12/1.30, 12/1.46, or 12/1.60. The **(21)** 22 department shall modify fund assessments as necessary to do all of the following: 23 (1) Maintain an overall fund balance of at least \$5,000,000 after January 1, 2006, but not more than \$22,000,000 at any time. 24

1	(2) Maintain a fund balance attributable to grain dealers of at least \$1,000,000
2	after January 1, 2006, but not more than \$6,000,000 at any time.
3	(3) Maintain a fund balance attributable to grain warehouse keepers of at least
4	\$200,000 after January 1, 2006, but not more than \$1,000,000 at any time.
5	(4) Maintain a fund balance attributable to milk contractors of at least
6	\$3,000,000 after January 1, 2006, but not more than \$12,000,000 at any time.
7	(5) Maintain a fund balance attributable to vegetable contractors of at least
∤ 8	\$800,000 after January 1, 2006, but not more than \$3,000,000 at any time.
89	127.89 Agricultural producer security council. The agricultural producer
10	security council shall advise the department on the administration and enforcement
11	of this chapter. The council shall meet as often as the department considers
12	necessary, but at least once annually. The department shall inform the council of
13	fund balances and payments, and shall consult with the council before modifying any
14	license fee, license surcharge, or fund assessment under this chapter. Section # RP, chapter 127
15	Section 29. 165.25 (4) (ar) of the statutes is amended to read:
16	165.25 (4) (ar) The department of justice shall furnish all legal services
17	required by the department of agriculture, trade and consumer protection relating
18	to the enforcement of ss. 100.171, 100.173, 100.174, 100.175, 100.177, 100.18,
19	100.182, 100.20, 100.205, 100.207, 100.209, 100.21, 100.28, 100.50 and 100.51 and
20	chs. $12\sqrt[6]{1}$, 136, 344, 704, 707 and 779, together with any other services as are
21,	necessarily connected to the legal services.
22	SECTION 30. 221.0320 (2) (a) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:
23	221.0320 (2) (a) (intro.) A liability secured by warehouse receipts issued by
24	warehouse keepers licensed and bonded in this state under ss. 99.02 and 99.03 or

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under the federal bonded warehouse act or holding a registration certificate lice	nse
under ch. 127 s. 127.26, if all of the following requirements are met:	

SECTION 31. 348.27 (10) of the statutes is amended to read:

348.27 (10) Transportation of grain or coal or iron. The department may issue annual or consecutive month permits for the transportation of loads of grain, as defined in s. 127.01 (18) (13), coal, iron ore concentrates or alloyed iron on a vehicle or a combination of 2 or more vehicles that exceeds statutory weight or length limitations and for the return of the empty vehicle or combination of vehicles over any class of highway for a distance not to exceed 5 miles from the Wisconsin state line. If the roads desired to be used by the applicant involve streets or highways other than those within the state trunk highway system, the application shall be accompanied by a written statement of route approval by the officer in charge of maintenance of the other highway. This subsection does not apply to highways designated as part of the national system of interstate and defense highways.

SECTION 9204. Appropriation changes; agriculture, trade and consumer protection.

- (1) WAREHOUSE KEEPER AND GRAIN DEALER FEES. The unencumbered balance in the appropriation account under section 20.115 (1) (jm), 1999 stats., is transferred to the agricultural producer security fund.
- (2) DAIRY AND VEGETABLE PRODUCER SECURITY. From the unencumbered balance in the appropriation account under section 20.115 (1) (gm), 1999 stats., the secretary of administration shall transfer to the agricultural producer security fund the amount that the secretary determines is derived from moneys received under section 100.03 (3) (a) 2., 1999 stats., section 100.03 (3) (a) 3., 1999 stats., and section 100.06 (9), 1999 stats.

2001–2002 DRAFTING INSERT FROM THE LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE BUREAU

Insets

Insert 27-17

- 1. Subtract one from the current ratio.
- 2. Divide the amount determined under subd. 1. by 3.
- 3. Multiply the amount determined under subd. 2. by negative one.
- 4. Raise the amount determined under subd. 3. to the 3rd power.
- 5. Subtract 0.75 from the current ratio.
- 6. Divide 0.65 by the amount determined under subd. 5.
- 7. Raise the amount determined under subd. 6. to the 5th power.
- 8. Add the amount determined under subd. 4. to the amount determined under subd. 7.
 - 9. Add 2 to the amount determined under subd. 8.

Insert 27–23

- 1. Subtract one from the current ratio.
- 2. Divide the amount determined under subd. 1. by 3.
- 3. Multiply the amount determined under subd. 2. by negative one.
- 4. Raise the amount determined under subd. 3. to the 3rd power.
- 5. Subtract 0.75 from the current ratio.
- 6. Divide 0.65 by the amount determined under subd. 5.
- 7. Raise the amount determined under subd. 6. to the 5th power.
- 8. Add the amount determined under subd. 4. to the amount determined under subd. 7.
 - 9. Add 2 to the amount determined under subd. 8.

✓ Insert 29–1

- 1. Subtract 4 from the debt to equity ratio.
- 2. Divide the amount determined under subd. 1. by 3.
- 3. Raise the amount determined under subd. 2. to the 4th power.
- 4. Subtract 1.7 from the debt to equity ratio.
- 5. Divide the amount determined under subd. 4. by 1.75.
- 6. Raise the amount determined under subd. 5. to the 7th power.
- 7. Add the amount determined under subd. 3. to the amount determined under subd. 6.
 - 8. Add 2 to the amount determined under subd. 7.

Insert 29–7

- 1. Subtract 4 from the debt to equity ratio.
- 2. Divide the amount determined under subd. 1. by 3.
- 3. Raise the amount determined under subd. 2. to the 4th power.
- 4. Subtract 1.7 from the debt to equity ratio.
- 5. Divide the amount determined under subd. 4. by 1.75.
- 6. Raise the amount determined under subd. 5. to the 7th power.
- 7. Add the amount determined under subd. 3. to the amount determined under subd. 6.
 - 8. Add 2 to the amount determined under subd. 7.

✓ Insert 56–12

1. Subtract one from the current ratio.

- 2. Divide the amount determined under subd. 1. by 3.
- 3. Multiply the amount determined under subd. 2. by negative one.
- 4. Raise the amount determined under subd. 3. to the 3rd power.
- 5. Subtract 0.75 from the current ratio.
- 6. Divide 0.65 by the amount determined under subd. 5.
- 7. Raise the amount determined under subd. 6. to the 5th power.
- 8. Add the amount determined under subd. 4. to the amount determined under subd. 7.
 - 9. Add 2 to the amount determined under subd. 8.

Insert 56-19

- 1. Subtract one from the current ratio.
- 2. Divide the amount determined under subd. 1. by 3.
- 3. Multiply the amount determined under subd. 2. by negative one.
- 4. Raise the amount determined under subd. 3. to the 3rd power.
- 5. Subtract 0.75 from the current ratio.
- 6. Divide 0.65 by the amount determined under subd. 5.
- 7. Raise the amount determined under subd. 6. to the 5th power.
- 8. Add the amount determined under subd. 4. to the amount determined under subd. 7.
 - 9. Add 2 to the amount determined under subd. 8.

Insert 57-20

- 1. Subtract 4 from the debt to equity ratio.
- 2. Divide the amount determined under subd. 1. by 3.

- 3. Raise the amount determined under subd. 2. to the 4th power.
- 4. Subtract 1.7 from the debt to equity ratio.
- 5. Divide the amount determined under subd. 4. by 1.75.
- 6. Raise the amount determined under subd. 5. to the 7th power.
- 7. Add the amount determined under subd. 3. to the amount determined under subd. 6.
 - 8. Add 2 to the amount determined under subd. 7.

✓ Insert 58–3

- 1. Subtract 4 from the debt to equity ratio.
- 2. Divide the amount determined under subd. 1. by 3.
- 3. Raise the amount determined under subd. 2. to the 4th power.
- 4. Subtract 1.7 from the debt to equity ratio.
- 5. Divide the amount determined under subd. 4. by 1.75.
- 6. Raise the amount determined under subd. 5. to the 7th power.
- 7. Add the amount determined under subd. 3. to the amount determined under subd. 6.
 - 8. Add 2 to the amount determined under subd. 7.

✓ Insert 83–7

- 1. Subtract 3 from the current ratio.
- 2. Divide the amount determined under subd. 1. by 6.
- 3. Multiply the amount determined under subd. 2. by negative one.
- 4. Raise the amount determined under subd. 3. to the 3rd power.
- 5. Divide 0.55 by the current ratio.

- 6. Raise the amount determined under subd. 5. to the 7th power.
- 7. Add the amount determined under subd. 4. to the amount determined under subd. 6.
 - 8. Add 0.075 to the amount determined under subd. 7.

/ Insert 83–12

- 1. Subtract 3 from the current ratio.
- 2. Divide the amount determined under subd. 1. by 6.
- 3. Multiply the amount determined under subd. 2. by negative one.
- 4. Raise the amount determined under subd. 3. to the 3rd power.
- 5. Divide 0.55 by the current ratio.
- 6. Raise the amount determined under subd. 5. to the 7th power.
- 7. Add the amount determined under subd. 4. to the amount determined under subd. 6.
 - 8. Add 0.075 to the amount determined under subd. 7.

Insert 84-21

- 1. Subtract 2 from the debt to equity ratio.
- 2. Divide the amount determined under subd. 1. by 3.
- 3. Raise the amount determined under subd. 2. to the 9th power.
- 4. Divide the debt to equity ratio by 3.25.
- 5. Raise the amount determined under subd. 4. to the 5th power.
- 6. Add the amount determined under subd. 3. to the amount determined under subd. 5.
 - 7. Add 0.025 to the amount determined under subd. 6.

$\sqrt{}$ Insert 85–3

- 1. Subtract 2 from the debt to equity ratio.
- 2. Divide the amount determined under subd. 1. by 3.
- 3. Raise the amount determined under subd. 2. to the 9th power.
- 4. Divide the debt to equity ratio by 3.25.
- 5. Raise the amount determined under subd. 4. to the 5th power.
- 6. Add the amount determined under subd. 3. to the amount determined under subd. 5.
 - 7. Add 0.025 to the amount determined under subd. 6.

✓ Insert 87–25

- (b) For a milk contractor who procures milk in this state solely as a producer agent, at least the following amounts:
- 1. For the license year beginning on May 1, 2002, 15% of the amount last reported under s. 126.41 (6) (b) or (9).
- 2. For the license year beginning on May 1, 2003, 30% of the amount last reported under s. 126.41 (6) (b) or (9).
- 3. For the license year beginning on May 1, 2004, 45% of the amount last reported under s. 126.41 (6) (b) or (9).
- 4. For the license year beginning on May 1, 2005, 60% of the amount last reported under s. 126.41 (6) (b) or (9).
- 5. For a license year beginning after May 1, 2005, 75% of the amount last reported under s. 126.41 (6) (b) or (9).

√ Insert 108–8

- 1. Subtract 4 from the current ratio.
- 2. Divide the amount determined under subd. 1. by 2.
- 3. Multiply the amount determined under subd. 2. by negative one.
- 4. Raise the amount determined under subd. 3. to the 3rd power.
- 5. Subtract 0.65 from the current ratio.
- 6. Divide 0.60 by the amount determined under subd. 5.
- 7. Raise the amount determined under subd. 6. to the 5th power.
- 8. Add the amount determined under subd. 4. to the amount determined under subd. 7.
 - 9. Add 0.25 to the amount determined under subd. 8.

/ Insert 108-14

- 1. Subtract 4 from the current ratio.
- 2. Divide the amount determined under subd. 1. by 2.
- 3. Multiply the amount determined under subd. 2. by negative one.
- 4. Raise the amount determined under subd. 3. to the 3rd power.
- 5. Subtract 0.65 from the current ratio.
- 6. Divide 0.60 by the amount determined under subd. 5.
- 7. Raise the amount determined under subd. 6. to the 5th power.
- 8. Add the amount determined under subd. 4. to the amount determined under subd. 7.
 - 9. Add 0.25 to the amount determined under subd. 8.

Insert 109-23

- 1. Subtract 4 from the debt to equity ratio.
- 2. Divide the amount determined under subd. 1. by 4.
- 3. Raise the amount determined under subd. 2. to the 3rd power.
- 4. Subtract 1.85 from the debt to equity ratio.
- 5. Divide the amount determined under subd. 4. by 2.5.
- 6. Raise the amount determined under subd. 5. to the 7th power.
- 7. Add the amount determined under subd. 3. to the amount determined under subd. 6.
 - 8. Add one to the amount determined under subd. 7.

/ Insert 110-4

- 1. Subtract 4 from the debt to equity ratio.
- 2. Divide the amount determined under subd. 1. by 4.
- 3. Raise the amount determined under subd. 2. to the 3rd power.
- 4. Subtract 1.85 from the debt to equity ratio.
- 5. Divide the amount determined under subd. 4. by 2.5.
- 6. Raise the amount determined under subd. 5. to the 7th power.
- 7. Add the amount determined under subd. 3. to the amount determined under subd. 6.
 - 8. Add one to the amount determined under subd. 7.

Insert 136-8

126.89 Calculations. If a number used in or resulting from a calculation made to determine the amount of an assessment under s. 126.15, 126.30, 126.46, or 126.60,

other than a number that appears in one of those sections, extends more than 6 decimal places to the right of the decimal point, a person making the calculation shall round the number to the nearest whole digit in the 6th decimal place to the right of the decimal point. The amount of an assessment may be rounded to the nearest whole dollar.

✓ Insert 137-14

SECTION 9104. Nonstatutory provisions; agriculture, trade and consumer protection.

- (1) AGRICULTURAL PRODUCER SECURITY COUNCIL. Notwithstanding the length of terms specified for the members of the agricultural producer security council under section 15.137 (1) (a) of the statutes, as created by this act, the initial members shall be appointed for terms expiring on July 1, 2005.
 - (2) AGRICULTURAL PRODUCER SECURITY TRANSITION.
- (a) Vegetable contractors. Notwithstanding Section 9404 of this act, Chapter 126 of the statutes, as created by this act, does not apply with respect to vegetable contractors until February 1, 2002, except as follows:
- 1). All registration fees and surcharges paid under section 100.03 (3), 1999 stats., after December 31, 2001, shall be deposited in the agricultural producer security fund.
- ^H2/. A vegetable contractor applying for a license for the license year that begins on February 1, 2002, shall submit an application that complies with section 126.56 of the statutes, as created by this act.

auto ref the first effective date subsection-111A". - See pour 0708-19

(b) Milk contractors. Notwithstanding Section 9404 of this act, Chapter 126 of the statutes, as created by this act, does not apply with respect to milk contractors until May 1, 2002, except as follows:

All milk producer security fees paid under section 100.06 (9), 1999 stats., after December 31, 2001, shall be deposited in the agricultural producer security fund.

2. A milk contractor applying for a license for the license year that begins on May 1, 2002, shall submit an application that complies with section 126.41 of the statutes, as created by this act.

(c) Grain dealers and warehouse keepers. Notwithstanding Section 9404 of this act, Chapter 126 of the statutes, as created by this act, does not apply with respect to grain dealers and grain warehouse keepers until September 1, 2002, except as follows:

All license fees and surcharges paid under chapter 127, 1999 stats., after December 31, 2001, shall be deposited in the agricultural producer security fund.

2). A grain dealer applying for a license for the license year that begins on September 1, 2002, shall submit an application that complies with section 126.11 of the statutes, as created by this act.

A grain warehouse keeper applying for a license for the license year that begins on September 1, 2002. shall submit an application that complies with section 126.26 of the statutes, as created by this act.

Insert 138-8

(g), 97.29 (4), 100.03, and 100.235 (1) (b) and (em), (2), (3), and (4) of the statutes takes effect on February 1, 2002.

MILK CONTRACTORS. The treatment of sections 97.20 (2) (d) 2. and (3m), 97.22 (10), 100.06, and 100.26 (5) of the statutes takes effect on May 1, 2002. (3.0 ((2)), GRAIN DEALERS AND WAREHOUSE KEEPERS. The treatment of sections 93.135 (1) (s) and (sm) and 221.0320 (2) (a) (intro.) and chapter 127 of the statutes takes effect on September 1, 2002.



Section #. 93.06 (8) of the statutes is amended to read:

93.06 (8) PRESCRIBE CONDITIONS OF LICENSES. Except as provided in s. 93.135, issue any permit, certificate, registration or license on a temporary or conditional basis, contingent upon pertinent circumstances or acts. If the temporary or conditional permit, certificate, registration or license is conditioned upon compliance with chs. 93 to 100, ch. 127, a rule promulgated by the department or a regulation adopted under s. 97.41 (7) within a specified period of time and the condition is not met within the specified period, the permit, certificate, registration or license shall be void.

History: 1973 c. 206; 1975 c. 39; 1975 c. 94 s. 3, 1975 c. 414 s. 28; 1977 c. 181; 1979 c. 32 s. 92 (6), (12); 1979 c. 209; 1983 a. 203; 1985 a. 30 s. 42; 1989 a. 31, 174, 282; 1991 a. 39; 1993 a. 16; 1995 a. 400; 1997 a. 27, 191, 253; 1999 a. 9, 186.

9/1/2002 -

*

InsetB, p. 1)

Section #. 93.20 (1) of the statutes is amended to read:

93.20 (1) DEFINITION. In this section, "action" means an action that is commenced in court by, or on behalf of, the department of agriculture, trade and consumer protection to enforce chs. 88, 91 to 100 or $\frac{127}{126}$

History: 1991 a. 39; 1993 a. 213; 1995 a. 216.

9/1/2002

Inset B, p. 2

Section #. 93.21 (5) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

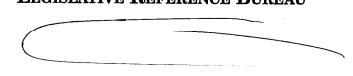
93.21 (5) (a) In this subsection, "license" means a permit, certificate, registration or license issued by the department under chs. 91 to 100 or ch. 127. 126

History: 1989 a. 282; 1993 a. 16; 1997 a. 253.

9/1/2002

DRAFTER'S NOTE FROM THE LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE BUREAU

LRB-0392/P3dn RCT



- 1. This is a second preliminary version of the agricultural producer security draft. I have produced a draft without an analysis in hopes of providing some time for review, although that time is likely to be very limited, depending on when the budget must be ready for introduction.
- 2. I have added the formulas to this draft in words. The computer people have not been able to overcome the technical difficulties with showing the formula using mathematical symbols.
- 3. To facilitate the transition over the course of 2002, this redraft creates a new chapter 126, rather than recreating ch. 127.
- 4. The provision concerning rounding appears as s. 126.89.
- 5. At the instruction of Bill Walker, I have not changed proposed s. 20.115 (1) (wb). DATCP will not be required to make a s. 13.10 request to be able to expend any or all of the funds credited to that account. See s. 20.001 (3) (c).
- 6. On the issue of defining "major stockholder," my only comment is that while I can understand DATCP's desire to make the determination on a case by case basis, the law does not require only DATCP to make that determination. The law imposes requirements on contractors based on whether a person is a major stockholder, but the law does not contain information to enable them to tell whether DATCP will decide that a person is a major stockholder.
- 7. With the approval of Bill Walker, this redraft does not restore the second sentence of s. 126.11 (9) (c). Besides being redundant, the language does not follow properly from the introduction to s. 126.11 (9). DATCP may disclose anything it determines is appropriate in the license application without statutory language.
- 8. I made a change in s. 126.14 (2) (a) because I do not believe that the previous draft did what DATCP intended. Section 126.16 (8) (a) prohibits DATCP from releasing security filed under s. 126.16 (1) (a) if the grain dealer is required to file security under s. 126.16 (1) (b). Please note that a dealer to whom s. 126.16 (1) (a) and (b) both apply is not required to file any greater amount of security than a dealer who is only required to file security under s. 126.16 (1) (b). There is no extra security to release, even if s.

126.18 (8) (a) did not contain the prohibition on releasing the sub. (1) (a) security if security is required under sub. (1) (b). I made a similar change in s. 126.59 (2) (a). ν

- 9. The changes that DATCP requested in s. 126.44 (1) (a) and (c) included providing that s. 126.44 (1) (a) does not apply to a contributing milk contractor who reports no more than \$1,500,000 in annual milk payroll obligations. Because a milk contractor who is making an initial application for licensure cannot be a contributing contractor, this draft omits the word "contributing." Please let me know if this is not consistent with your intent.
- 10. It is not possible for a disqualified milk contractor to violate s. 126.45 (1) because s. 146.45 (1) does not apply to a disqualified milk contractor. Contrary to the statement in item 37 of DATCP's response to my first drafter's note, the draft does not provide for a milk contractor to file security upon disqualification, only upon first licensure. If the milk contractor failed to file required security upon application for first licensure, DATCP would not issue the license or would suspend the license and the milk contractor could not conduct business. Please see the revised version of s. 126.45 (4) (a) in this draft and let me know if you want any additional changes.
- 11. The draft provides different methods of determining the amount of payment to claimants under s. 126.71 (1) and s. 126.71 (2) (a). I believe that those different methods would result in different amounts of payment to the same claimant depending on whether the payment was being made under s. 126.71 (1) or under s. 126.71 (2) (a). The question that I was trying to ask in item 40 of my last drafter's note had to do with the **amount** of payment, or rather how the amount of payment would be determined, if DATCP used the authority in s. 126.71 (2) (b). Which method would be used to determine the amount of payment? If I have not made this question clear, please let me know.

Rebecca C. Tradewell Managing Attorney Phone: (608) 266–7290

E-mail: becky.tradewell@legis.state.wi.us

DRAFTER'S NOTE FROM THE LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE BUREAU

LRB-0392/P3dn RCT:kmg:kif

January 3, 2001

- 1. This is a second preliminary version of the agricultural producer security draft. I have produced a draft without an analysis in hopes of providing some time for review, although that time is likely to be very limited, depending on when the budget must be ready for introduction.
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